

OMAHA, STILL DAZED, IS HIT BY BLIZZARD

Two Thousand Homeless People
Suffer, Snow Being Two
Feet Deep.

LIGHT AND HEAT LACKING

Find 140 Bodies, but Death List
Is Expected to Go
Much Higher.

OMAHA, March 25.—A blinding blizzard swept Omaha last night and to-day. Half a foot of snow to-night adds to the discomfort of the 2,000 persons who were left homeless by the cyclone of Sunday evening.

The temperature is below freezing and the suffering of the homeless ones is in tense. While all public buildings, churches, schools and thousands of private residences have been thrown wide open, many hundreds of those whose houses were wrecked prefer to remain in the basement and cellars rather than leave the remains of their homes.

Along the devastated district of four blocks wide and almost eight miles long little campfires can be seen dotting the landscape of the night like stars. No electric lights and gas are permitted in the ruined district. Wires strung the ground and pipes are open.

Five minutes of electric current would electrify hundreds, five minutes of gas would asphyxiate as many. The little campfires which dot the darkness are fed with the ruins of homes, which clutter the district in such a way as to make it almost impassable.

Around other campfires United States soldiers stop to thaw their hands as they patrol wrecked districts. Strict military discipline is maintained and notwithstanding police passes are permitted to go through the lines. Passes are issued only to those bearing credentials.

Tuesday evening at dark two men attempted to sneak through the lines at Dodge street. The men ignored the command to halt and were made the target of a fusillade of shots. They escaped without telling their business in the district.

The finding of dead bodies in the debris has ceased to be a matter of interest. It is now simply an incident. The thousands of homeless have ceased to be curious when from the ruins of some building the remains of a once human form are dug.

It is only when a "nest" of dead is discovered that there is interest shown. To-day this flagging interest was whetted when from the wreckage of the negro pool hall at Twenty-fourth and Grand streets eight bodies were recovered. Again today, when near the Child Savings Institute, the naked bodies of two dead babies were found lying in the snow. The babies were blown from one of the nurseries the moment that the cyclone struck the building. Previously they were reported missing.

To-day relief measures were started in earnest. While the Commercial Club sought authentic and definite information of the needs of the homeless, the committee divided the wrecked district into sections and placed a well known business man in charge of each section. Then wagonloads of provisions and clothes were brought in and these were given to every one without the asking of a question. Every one was permitted to come forward and take as he chose.

The Real Estate Exchange to-day finished its house to house canvass and reported 412 houses absolutely destroyed and 1,200 buildings damaged. One hundred and forty bodies have been recovered and are in the morgues and hospitals. This number constitutes the actual known dead; it is being augmented hourly. Three hundred and fifty persons are known to have been injured. That number has been treated by physicians. Probably 1,000 more recovered injuries.

In churches and eight public schools. Tornado insurance carried by the wrecked buildings aggregates only a half million dollars, while the financial loss is variously estimated at from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000.

"This is my conception of hell," said Gov. Morehead of Nebraska after a trip through the stormwrecked district. "It is horrible, and has presented the most complex situation. The loss of life and destruction of property are the greatest conceivable blows not only to Omaha but to the whole State. I shall call upon the State to render every assistance and I am sure it will respond."

Three city officials said to-night that the property loss would amount to at least \$5,000,000. This loss, taken with the value of other property, such as railroad, etc., will raise the total to \$10,000,000.

There was another million dollars worth of damage done in Winona and Council Bluffs.

Omaha faced facts bravely to-day. Already the funeral processions began passing silently through the snow covered streets.

While long lines of wagons filled with food and clothing were drawn up in front of the relief stations that were established on Sunday a general meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, the Board of Trade and other civic institutions, at which Mayor Dahlman and Gov. Morehead were present, was held and plans for recouping losses were discussed.

The hearing adjourned with the discussion of some sort will be formed and that those who wish to rebuild may obtain money on easy terms. While they were discussing the future the officials were looking out on long desolate snow covered stretches of ruin. Where once had stood beautiful homes, the pride of the State, now there were nothing but writhing, twisted masses of debris, dangerous for the searchers for the dead to enter, holding menace of more disaster. It is recognized that the danger to the city is by no means at an end.

Should fire spring up in the wreckage the wearied fighters would be hard put to check the flames.

Gov. Morehead issued an order to-day forbidding the lighting of fires in private homes. This entails added discomfort, since there has been a drop in the temperature of more than twenty degrees.

The firemen and policemen, worn by their two days struggle to save life and property, are dropping at their posts from exhaustion. Federal soldiers and volunteer workers are taking their place.

The soldiers have drawn a line around

A Dream Come True

Is the freight car at the door of the manufacturer's loft, ready to receive shipments, ready to take them, without intermediary trucking, to any part of the country. Has it come true in Manhattan? No, and it never will! But it is the day's pleasant routine of the tenants of our Model Loft Buildings in Brooklyn.

For information write to Dept. A.
BUSH TERMINAL CO.,
100 Broad Street, N. Y. C.

the ruined district and are distributing food and clothing to the sufferers as rapidly as possible. Churches, clubs, fraternal orders and institutions of all sorts have thrown open their doors and are working side by side with the officials.

Every physician in Omaha and Council Bluffs has volunteered his services for caring for the injured at the hospitals, and everything is being done that can be for these unfortunate. The city has appropriated \$75,000 and the citizens have raised an equal amount for the relief funds.

There is little news coming in from the small Nebraska towns hit by Saturday's tornado, but nearly a hundred have been reported dead from outside towns and their number increases every hour.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 25.—The State Legislature this afternoon appropriated \$100,000 for the relief of the tornado sufferers in Omaha and elsewhere in Nebraska. A committee of seven men, with Gov. Morehead as chairman, will expend the money.

The Lincoln City Council appropriated \$5,000 for the same purpose.

DAUGHTER WEEPS AT EATON INQUIRY

Dorothy Ainsworth Questioned
Four Hours by District
Attorney.

PLYMOUTH, March 25.—Miss Dorothy Ainsworth, stepdaughter of the late Rear Admiral Eaton, was questioned nearly four hours to-day by District Attorney Barker in the presence of the Grand Jury which is hearing the evidence against her mother, Miss Ainsworth was weeping when she came out of the jury room.

The only other witnesses questioned to-day were Ralph P. Keyes, Mrs. Jane Ainsworth, Keyes, who is also Mrs. Eaton's daughter, and Ernest W. Sparrell of Rockland, an undertaker, who was ordered by Dr. Joseph Frame until after Medical Examiner Osgood had seen it.

Mr. Keyes finished his testimony in half an hour. Sparrell was in the Grand Jury room five minutes. Mrs. Keyes was under examination about half an hour before adjournment came and will resume the witness stand to-morrow morning.

It is believed that Miss Dorothy Ainsworth was quizzed mainly about the home, that for a long time she had not said to have told Mrs. Hannah Barnes, once the housekeeper at the Eaton home, that for a long time she had not thought her mother right mentally "because of many little things."

The investigation probably will not be finished to-morrow, according to the District Attorney. He reiterated that no second arrest was imminent.

So far no medical testimony has been presented to the jury. Prof. William F. Whitney of Harvard, Medical Examiner Osgood and Dr. Joseph Frame were on hand to-day, but were not called. Dr. Whitney conferred with Mr. Barker about twenty minutes this morning.

Harry Cates, who was found by the detectives at Braniff Rock, came to Plymouth to-day in response to a summons. Mrs. Eaton is said to have advised Cates to "shoot him" (the Admiral).

FIREMEN'S PAY SHOWS RISE.

Pennsylvania Clerk Says Wages
Rose a Half in Ten Years.

W. C. Hayes, superintendent of locomotive operation on the Erie Railroad, who testified on Monday in the arbitration of the wages of the firemen, said that the demands of the firemen on the Eastern railroads at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, was again on the stand yesterday.

He testified that on an average four and a quarter trips in the month, or an average of one trip a week, was held up on his road under the sixteen hour law. There were 300 trains a week on his road, he said.

The firemen shovelled at least as much coal as they do now when I was a fireman in 1902. There was more cleaning of engines by the firemen then than now as most of the engines were brass mounted and hard to keep in good shape.

E. B. Dithridge, chief clerk of the general manager in the office of the Pennsylvania lines west, said he had been in his present job for eleven years. D. F. Crawford, superintendent of motive power of the Pennsylvania lines west, who is the inventor of an automatic stoker now in use on these lines, said that on one locomotive, weighing over one hundred tons equipped with an automatic stoker, the fireman had put only 113 shovels of coal into the firebox on a run of 164 miles.

The hearing adjourned with Mr. Crawford still on the stand, to resume at 9 A. M. to-day.

The witness admitted that the tonnage carried in a day is much greater than in 1902. The firemen on the division were paid higher than the average, he said. The increase in wages since 1902 was general on all divisions.

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The soldiers have drawn a line around

WHITEY LOST TEETH IN BIDE-A-WEE HOME

Magistrate Hears African Trad-
ers Want Them for Sav-
age Necklaces.

SUMMONS FOR OFFICIALS

Bergh Society Holds an Au-
topsy on Body of Miss
Latham's Pet Maltese.

Magistrate Corrigan, before issuing a summons for the officers of the Bide-a-Wee Home for Friendless Animals yesterday to answer a charge of cruelty to a cat, was interested in a story which corresponds to information in the possession of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, that there is a fine market along the West Coast of Africa for the canine teeth of cats and dogs.

Agents of African trading companies offer liberal prices for canine teeth, which are strung into necklaces or made into ornaments to decorate the dandies of the West Coast. About a year ago the representative of a Dutch concern made an offer to the S. P. C. A. for all the canine teeth of small animals that it could supply. The offer was curtly declined, but the S. P. C. A. was informed yesterday that the Dutch concern will start an investigation to see whether or not abuses and cruelty have resulted from the commercial possibilities of the teeth of dogs and cats.

The summons issued by the Magistrate in the Essex Market court was applied for by Miss Nettie B. Latham of 57 West Eighty-fourth street. Her story is that a pet Maltese cat which was placed by her mother in the Bide-a-Wee home at 410 East Thirtieth street was taken from the home and died a week later. She said that it had been found that its four canine teeth were missing and that it had been cruelly used.

Two doctors attached to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals performed an autopsy and reported that death was caused by congestion of the lungs and that the chest walls had been crushed in such a manner as would have resulted from holding the cat for the purpose of removing its teeth. The doctors reported also that they believed the teeth had been extracted with instruments.

Miss Latham made the acquaintance of the Maltese a year ago, when she and her mother lived at 15 West Eighty-fourth street. Starting for work one morning Miss Latham found the cat dozing in a little dirty kitchen that had been used by her mother. Miss Latham adopted it. She named it Whitey, taught it tricks and after a while it came running whenever she called or trifled for it.

Subsequently the Lathams moved to 57 West Eighty-fourth street, where Mrs. Latham conducted a boarding house. Some of the boarders objected to the presence of Whitey, so Mrs. Latham put the cat, she says, in the Bide-a-Wee Home. Mrs. Latham told the S. P. C. A. reporter yesterday the story that her daughter had told the officers of the S. P. C. A.

"My daughter was very much upset," said Mrs. Latham, "and persuaded me to go with her to the home. We were received there by a woman who said that our cat wasn't in the home. On February 24 we tried again, and this time a man who seemed to be in charge said that our cat wasn't there. We insisted on seeing for ourselves."

"We went into a long low room and there we saw cats in cages along the walls. Then my daughter gave a peculiar kind of a trill that she had taught Whitey to respond to and we heard a noise from a pile of boxes and objects under it. My daughter took our cat, so weak that it could hardly stand. We tried to feed the cat, but it wouldn't eat meat, and we discovered then that four of its teeth were gone, the long ones in the front of the jaws."

"My daughter went to the S. P. C. A. and complained. Before the doctor arrived Whitey died. At the suggestion of the S. P. C. A. officials, who said Whitey's body to the S. P. C. A. hospital, where Drs. Childs and Levy performed an autopsy. They said they believed the cat had been fatally injured by an operation to remove its canine teeth."

An official of the S. P. C. A. said that Dr. Childs and Levy had reported that the cat had died of congestion of the lungs and that its chest walls had been crushed in such a manner as would have resulted from holding the cat for the purpose of removing its teeth. This official added that probably 100 complaints had been received by the society against the Bide-a-Wee in the last five years, and that many of these complaints alleged cruelty or neglect.

It was learned also at the S. P. C. A. building that a representative of a Dutch concern trading with African natives had offered liberal prices for the canine teeth of dogs and cats, but that the society had declined to furnish material for savage necklaces.

Dr. Frank A. Campbell of 104 West Sixty-first street, the veterinarian of the Bide-a-Wee Home, denied emphatically that Miss Latham's cat had been ill treated in the home. He said he didn't believe the cat had ever been in the home.

"We very seldom extract teeth," said Dr. Campbell, "and only when the animals are old and loose teeth are annoying them or preventing them from feeding. If the teeth of the Latham cat had been extracted in the Bide-a-Wee Home I would have known about it. In fact I would have extracted them myself, because I am the only veterinarian connected with the institution."

Magistrate Corrigan said last night that he was very much interested in the case, after hearing the African necklace story, and that he proposed to have a very thorough investigation made of the charges brought forward by Miss Latham.

MULRANEY TO SEE WHITMAN.

Relieved Slayer to Be Brought
Here From Death House To-morrow.

John Mulroney, found guilty of murdering Patrick McReen, "Faddy," the Priest, and sentenced to die on March 17, but who received a reprieve of sixty days, will be brought from the death house in Sing Sing prison to the District Attorney's office to-morrow to lay before Mr. Whitman whatever evidence he has that he was not guilty.

Henry Morrissey, serving a year in Clinton Prison for carrying a revolver, who, Mulroney says, can corroborate his story, will be brought here to-day.

None of the witnesses except the complainant claimed to have any personal interest in the case. More testimony will be taken to-day.

CAPITOL CLOSED TO WILSON.

But Officer Quickly Opens It on
Learning Caller's Identity.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—A dignified man, accompanied by an attractive girl, applied for admission to the Capitol about 6 o'clock to-night. A policeman told the visitors that the building was closed for the day. A fourth person whispered a word or two in the ear of the policeman, who immediately threw open the door and cordially invited the callers to enter.

It became known quickly that the President of the United States and one of his daughters were taking in the sights in the House wing. The President and Miss Jessie Wilson, with two secret service men trailing them, passed through Statuary Hall. They wanted to go on the floor of the House. The chamber doors were locked.

Word was sent to Speaker Clark, who was still at his office, that distinguished visitors were without. Mr. Clark joined the President and Miss Wilson and the party entered the House chamber. The President expressed great interest in the bench arrangement that is being installed to accommodate the 435 members who will comprise the new House. The Speaker did the honors in a graceful manner. He explained that it would have been impossible to provide seating arrangements for the new House with the chairs and desks formerly used.

The President and Miss Wilson remained in the Capitol about fifteen minutes. It is understood that they promised to make a return visit.

Until his inauguration as President Mr. Wilson had never been in the White House and he has been in this city only a few times in recent years. It is evidently the purpose of the President to see the sights of Washington "after hours," when he can avoid the curious.

ARREST FOR MURDER IN BOULEVARD HOTEL

Harry J. Collett, Bartender, Ac-
cused of Strangling Miss
Curran on August 22.

Harry J. Collett, 24 years old, of 216 West 116th street, was arrested last night, charged with the murder of Julia Curran, the young governess whose body was found in a room at the Boulevard Hotel, Broadway and Sixty-seventh street, on the night of August 22 last. The prisoner was taken in a saloon at Sixty-fourth street and Amsterdam avenue, where he was employed as a bartender.

On the night Miss Curran's body was found by a waiter shortly after 7 o'clock. Coroner Winterbottom held that death had resulted from natural causes, but the next day Coroner Hulsizer and Coroner's Physician Schultz discovered a bruise on the neck and declared that the woman had been strangled.

Commissioner Dougherty put Detectives McCormick and Sharp to looking for a young man who had entered the hotel with Miss Curran at 6 o'clock that evening and registered as "Mr. Reilly and wife, New York, N. Y."

At one time the name of Jim Collett was mentioned. He went to the station house and told the detectives he didn't know Miss Curran and hadn't been at the Boulevard that night.

Collett admitted that he had visited the hotel with a woman on August 18 and had then registered as "Mr. Kelly and wife, New York, N. Y."

Recently the Boulevard Hotel register was taken to Headquarters by Sharp and McCormick. The books were thoroughly examined by the detectives and Commissioner Dougherty and they decided that the names "Kelly" and "Reilly" showed similarity of handwriting.

A handwriting expert declared that the two names had been written by the same person and an order was given for the arrest of Collett.

Miss Curran was employed by Mrs. William L. Smith of 116 East Sixty-eighth street as a governess.

TOM SHARKEY AIDS ALIBI.

McLaughlin Says He Heard Robbers' Plan in Philadelphia.

Assistant District Attorney Bostwick put a case before Judge Rosalsky and a jury in General Sessions court yesterday which he characterized in his opening remarks as containing the most remarkable material for psychological study he had ever encountered. There would be curious contradictions in the testimony of the State's witnesses, he went on, which the jury would have to weigh.

The prisoners, Steve Winters and Charles Andrews, are charged with robbing a United Cigar Stores branch at Forty-second street and Eighth avenue on the morning of February 23. Two men tied wire around the feet and hands of August Jacobson, the clerk, and locked him in a back room while they were looting the place. One calmly sold a package of cigarettes while the clerk was a prisoner.

Edward McLaughlin, a salesman, went to the police the day after the robbery and said he was in a Philadelphia saloon on the night of February 22 watching the returns of the Brown-Rivers prize fight, when he heard four men at a near table planning to rob a United Cigar Store on the stand yesterday.

He heard the tobacco company paid large rewards for information in such cases and so came here. On February 24 he pointed out Winters and Andrews on the street and they were arrested. Jacobson identified them as the men who entered his store.

In court yesterday Jacobson repeated the identification but shifted on cross-examination by admitting that he might not have been able to identify them in the home.

Tom Sharkey, the former prize-fighter, testified that Winters and Andrews, whom he did not know personally, were in his cafe on Fourteenth street on the night of Washington's Birthday, and one of them was reading the fight returns from the ticker tape. Others testified that they had seen the prisoners there, and one witness said that McLaughlin was registered at a small downtown hotel from February 18 to 22.

None of the witnesses except the complainant claimed to have any personal interest in the case. More testimony will be taken to-day.

Saks on Appearances

"You cannot judge a cigar by the band, nor a man by his clothes, nor character by money, nor wealth by rumor."

"Yet good cigars have attractive bands, capable men wear good clothes, there are some highly intelligent and moral people with money, and once in a decade an American dies who leaves as much as rumor gave him."

"Such sophistries as *You cannot tell a man by his clothes* are all very well in their way, but they do not lead anywhere."

"And even if a man cannot be judged by his clothes, that is no argument against his cultivating style and individuality in his appearance."

"What we maintain about Saks clothes is that they lend an individuality to the wearer which no man of taste and discernment can afford to be without."

"And it is very certain that whilst good clothes may not always be an infallible index to the man, ill-fitting clothes are not an open sesame to success."

Suits \$17.50 to \$45

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

BOMB MURDERS FIXED ON KLOTZ

Continued from First Page.

powder and that often he would take his own compositions out to try in some kind of a weapon. They knew his room was an arsenal because he was always buying some kind of a gun or revolver. They simply turned that room over to him two years ago. He made his own bed, swept and did the cleaning. It had gone so far that he had rigged up electric buzzers at his door so that no one could turn the knob of his door without stirring up an alarm of some kind.

Inquisitive and Always "Fussing."

Down at the office in Borough Hall, The Bronx, Klotz was known as a young fellow of an inquisitive turn and a passionate fondness for candy. He always had a box of sweets near at hand, and when he was not at his work he was always experimenting with some machine in the office. If a new typewriter came in Klotz would learn to use it, and so with an adding machine, new kind of a tracing apparatus or anything of that kind. That is why no one paid any particular attention when Klotz learned to use an Elliott-Fisher typewriter in the room next to his some time ago. That fact has an important bearing on the case.

There came an explosion from the room of the draughtsman last Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock. There was a hurried ambulance call for Fordham and the man was taken away. There was a deep gash under his right eye, a gash across the right side of his mouth, there were lacerations and gashes in his left breast and left side and a bad tear in his right hand.

He was severely but not mortally injured. The hospital authorities could not quite get a connected story and they sent for Capt. Sam Price of The Bronx detective bureau.

Klotz himself had a very reasonable explanation. He had been walking that afternoon in Crotona Park, which is near his home, and had found what he thought was a candy box. He had taken it to his room to investigate and it had blown up. Price was not altogether satisfied and questioned further.

His Room an Arsenal.

"To tell you the truth, I was experimenting with smokeless powder," said the patient. "I was trying to make some. Dr. Hudson of the du Pont company has told me that a man who can perfect smokeless powder will make a fortune. I am something of a chemist, that is all."

It did not take Price long to get down to that man's room and when he and his men entered they were astonished. There were thirty guns and pistols in the room. On the floor, in cupboards, on shelves were chemicals, in corners were boxes of powder, cartridges and loading implements for guns.

The chemicals were such innocent things as chlorate of potash, chloral hydrate, black antimony, black arsenic, sulphur potassium bromide and other things. There was enough stuff in the room in composition to blow the building sky high.

Under the bed there was a box containing implements of various natures, tools and wires; there was a smashed candy box in the corner and on a bureau there was a ball of red broom cord. That red broom cord meant considerable to the detectives, according to Dougherty last night.

Red Cord a Bomb Clue.

For more than a year now two detectives, Brennan and Busby, have had one steady job and that was to find red

Saks Auto Apparel

more distinctive than ever this Spring

For quality, for style, for reasonable cost
Saks motor apparel takes nobody's dust!

Thanks to our connections with those who create motor styles, both at home and abroad, the Saks Auto Shop enjoys the distinction of being the one establishment of its kind in this city that can be depended upon for what's what in auto fashions.

And the truth of this has never been so forcibly demonstrated as it is today, when the Saks Auto Shop is literally filled with all that's authentic and clever in motor wear for both sexes and all ages.

One finds here all that one can find elsewhere, and so very many things besides that to come here once is to shun forever the limited and mediocre assortments one too often finds in other shops.

Women's Motor Coats, in the newest models, in all fabrics, and in such smart and audacious combinations of color as have not hitherto invaded the domain of feminine auto apparel. **\$25 and upwards.**

Women's Motor Millinery, embracing knockabout ratine shapes, silk and straw drawstring bonnets, silk and hemp mushroom hats, Soudan hats of silk with veil attached, and scores of others that are the last-minute creations for auto use. **\$2.50 up to \$20.**

Men's Auto Coats, in rough lightweight chevots and worsteds, that are just warm enough to ward off the chill when riding is cold. Made in swagger belted and inverted pleat models, that are roomy enough to allow for lounging and sprawling all over the tonneau. **\$35 and upwards.**

Chauffeurs' Suits, that are made on stylish and practical lines by tailors who make motor garments exclusively. Suits of wool whipcord or serge, shower-proofed, with two pairs of trousers, long or short, at **\$25 and up.** Or we will make garments to order in materials to match the color of the car upholstery at **\$35 and upwards.**

Mackinaws for everybody who motors. Ideal for seashore and touring use. Norfolk models, and regulation plain coats with belt and shawl collar. **\$6.50 to \$15.**

Washable Dustproof Veils, 2½ yards long, in all colors. Beautiful quality and will wash like new. **\$5.**

Auto Robes, of flannel, mohair, chevot, fancy worsted, fancy Bedford cord, linen, or in fabrics to match car upholstery. A wonderful variety. **\$2.50 to \$35.**

Goggles, plain, side shield, and extra lens styles, **50c to \$5.**

Motor Caps, to match suits or overcoats. **\$2.50.**

And a hundred and one miscellaneous motor requisites besides.

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th St.

Taft to Be Here Monday.

Will Go to New Haven Tuesday—At
Barbours-Tonday.

Augusta, Ga., March 25.—Ex-President Taft played golf to-day with Mr. Hill of St. Paul, Minn. He took a nap after lunch and spent the afternoon motoring.

Mr. Taft will leave Augusta to-morrow afternoon for Beech Island, S. C., where he will attend a barbeque of the Beech Island Farmers Club given in his honor.

Mr. Taft and his party will arrive in New York on Monday night, after leaving here Sunday afternoon. The Tafts will go to New Haven on Tuesday morning. Those who will be in the party are Mr. and Mrs. Taft, Charles P. Taft, Mrs. Francis, daughter of the late Chief Justice Fuller, and W. W. Miesher, private secretary of Mr. Taft.

Miss Helen Taft left yesterday for New York, where she will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Taft.